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No. 54, Queen's Road Central  
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# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

March 4, 1919, Temperature 64.

Rainfall: 0.00 inch.

Humidity: 89.

March 4, 1918, Temperature 64.

No. 17,403.

四月三日九百九十九年英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MARCH, 4, 1919.

未已次年八國聯軍中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

## BUSINESS NOTICES

**W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.**

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.

KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels,  
Steel Building Work of every Description,  
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies

**DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.**

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS

CHATELIER  
Hudson  
and  
OVERLAND  
MOTOR  
CARS



SILENT  
DRY  
PARLEY  
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CYCLES

TELEPHONE 482.

INSPECTION INVITED.

BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.



SPARKLING MINERAL WATER.

*Pyeris*

AN EXACT REPRODUCTION OF A WELL-KNOWN  
SPA AT HALF THE PRICE. BLENDS PERFECTLY  
WITH SPIRITS ESPECIALLY WHISKY.

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.**

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

TEL. 436.

**YEE SANG FAT CO.**

JUST ARRIVED  
A Large Assortment of

**WARDROBE TRUNKS**  
For Ladies and Gentlemen.

Price

\$68.00

TO

\$150.00

each.

CABIN TRUNKS & SUIT CASES.

TRAVELLING RUGS

From \$15.00 to \$27.50 each.

**YEE SANG FAT CO.**

Queen's Road & D'Aguilar Street.  
TELEPHONE 1355.

Diss Bros



**DONNELLY & WHYTE.**  
WINE MERCHANTS.

TEL. No. 639.

## SUICIDE OF FILIPINO LADY.

Aurelia Mendoza, aged 27, a Filipino lady, yesterday morning at 5 a.m. committed suicide by throwing herself from the verandah outside her ward on the first floor of the Government Civil Hospital where she had been for some time under treatment for influenza. The Police are making inquiries with a view to locating her relatives and notifying them of the occurrence.

## FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[By COURTESY OF THE H.K. DAILY PRESS.]

## PARLIAMENT RE-OPENED.

PEKING, Feb. 2.

The second session of Parliament opened yesterday. The Premier delivered a speech, and the city was deflagged.

## THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

The Peace Conference deadlock has created a fear that dramatic events are impending.

The *Peking Leader* urges that the Conference be not permitted to break up.

## OPPOSITION TO INTERNATIONALISATION WEAKENING.

The opposition to Internationalisation is weakening, the pro-Japanese members of the Cabinet realising that the scheme will certainly succeed, with or without Japan's participation.

## HONGKONG EVENINGS.

Hongkong a lovely place is, So full of scenic graces, All bathed in sunshine bright. It's busy through the day time, But when it comes to play time, There's naught to do at night.

There may be jinks and revels Upon the higher levels, And homes where all is bright; But for the poor new-comer, There is (until the summer) Nowhere to go at night.

'Twixt work and bed it's dreary, For the stranger all foot weary, Who shrinks from getting tight. As if it were concerted, The Clubs are all deserted From tea-time until night.

Thank goodness there is dinner Which helps the harmless sinner For an hour his boresome fight. In spite of all your strictures One cannot stand the Pictures On every blooming night.

## THE EMPTY GUMPOOT.

The Kowloon peaks peer over pale blue mist That hides their feet as Ruth's were hid in corn.

The skyline faintly glows like maiden kissed And from the east comes promise of the morn.

The harbour all unruled bears a fleet Of slowly drifting junks in silhouette;

The taipan officewards rides down the street; Now ring we for the office boy, lest he forget.

## HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

Administrative Orders by Major H. A. Morgan, Administrative Commandant.

## MACHINE GUN COMPANY.

Sunday, 9th March.—8.00 a.m.—Parade at Statue Pier and proceed by launch to Kowloon City Range to fire Part II. Table "C", M. Gun Course.

Dress, Drill order without rifles: Helmets to be worn.

G. B. Stewart, Captain, Adjutant, H.K. Defence Corps.

Hongkong, February 4, 1919.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(*Editor's Service to the China Mail*)

### LABOUR CONFERENCE.

### VAIN PROTEST AGAINST STRIKES.

LONDON, February 27th.

The great Labour Conference convened by the Government, with the object of evolving measures which might render strikes impossible or prevent them until the matters in dispute have been submitted to an impartial tribunal, met at the Central Hall, Westminster.

Eight hundred delegates were present, representing ten million employers and employees.

Sir R. S. Horne, Minister of Labour, presided. He was supported by Mr. Lloyd George, who received an ovation on entering. Sir Albert Stanley, Mr. G. E. Roberts, and Doctor McNamara,

Sir R. S. Horne, in his opening speech, said that the Government did not favour the establishment of national factories. Such a step would tend to hamper private enterprise.

The Government had decided to reduce the unemployment donation after the expiration of thirteen weeks. Men would receive 20s. and women 15s. weekly for a further thirteen weeks. The allowance would continue to be 2s. for the first and 3s. for each subsequent child.

Referring to the unrest, Sir R. S. Horne said that, whatever view was held regarding the merits of the disputes, it was plain that their continuance was a menace to the life of the country.

Dealing with the suggested remedies for unemployment, the Minister for Labour pointed out that the Government was taking measures to expedite orders for various departments in order to increase the work available.

The housing schemes were being similarly hastened.

The tendency to-day was to give Labour a larger share in the control of industry.

A Committee composed of representatives of employers and employees, was considering a Bill for the restoration of Trade Union laws, which had been surrendered for the duration of the war.

He announced that the Premier would participate in the conference, and discussions.

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**Hughes & Hough**  
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT

General Auctioneers  
Share, Coal and General  
Produce Brokers and  
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS  
"Te-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

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Telegraphic Address  
"HUGHES" HONGKONG

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

Ponies! Ponies! Ponies!

PUBLIC ROUP.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Roup  
on

**WEDNESDAY,**  
March 5, 1919, at 3 p.m., at the Fountain, opposite the City Hall.

A large number of well-known RACE PONIES  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue),  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Feb. 27, 1919.

G. R.  
PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from H. M. VICTARIALING, STORE OFFICER, to sell by Public Auction  
on

**THURSDAY,**  
March 6, 1919, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A QUANTITY OF  
Electro-plated Ware  
and Linen Goods,  
"Comprising":—  
Table Napkins, Glass Cloths, Pillow Cases, Face Towels, Huckaback Towels, Bath Towels, Blankets, &c., &c., &c.

Terms:—Cash.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
By Appointment Auctioneers  
to the Admiralty.  
Hongkong, Feb. 25, 1919.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,  
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),  
on

**THURSDAY,**  
March 6, 1919, at 11 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.  
Several lengths Blue Serge (good quality) to be sold without reserve  
And

A quantity of useful household furniture, &c., &c., removed to sale rooms for convenience of sale.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Feb. 28, 1919.

**FRI DAY,**  
March 7, 1919, at 2.30 p.m., at No. 1 Basilea Lyttleton Road, West Point, Hongkong.

THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,  
etc., etc., etc.,  
therein contained.  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).  
On view day of sale.

Terms:—Cash.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, March 3, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned),  
on

**SATURDAY,**  
March 8, 1919, at 12 o'clock Noon, at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street, Nine Fox Terrier Puppies (from three distinct litters). Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Feb. 27, 1919.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),  
on

**SATURDAY,**  
March 8, 1919, at 12 noon, at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

One Wolf J.A.P.  
4. P. single cylinder Motor Cycle with side car and accessories in good running order.  
On view now.  
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, February 28, 1919.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction  
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),  
on

**TUESDAY,**  
March 11, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

100 CASES  
"ROBINS" BRANDY  
damaged by fire and water.  
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, March 3, 1919.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from THE HON. THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS to sell by Public Auction,  
at the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co.'s Premises, War Department Material.

As follows:—  
250 Rails weight about 53 tons.  
SURAF IRON comprising:  
Angle, Round, Flat, Sheet Iron,  
&c., about 140 tons.

Date of Sale will be published later.  
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers to the Government.  
Hongkong, Feb. 21, 1919.

### FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell at their Sales Rooms No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

One complete set Engines and Boiler in good working order,  
DESCRIPTION:

Set of Compound Engines, 16 x 33, by 24 stroke,  
Boiler, 12 x 10<sup>6</sup>, working pressure 120 lbs per Veritas survey.

To be sold in one lot, together with Engine Seat, Shafts and Propeller and all piping, &c., connected with the above mentioned Engines and Boiler.

Also  
Anchors and Chains, Wooden Mast,  
And  
2 Navigating Compasses.

At present stored at Kwong Tung Cheong's shipyard.

Inspecting orders and further particulars may be had from the undersigned.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

February 21, 1919.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A quantity of netting (new) Suitable for Tennis court-boundary netting.

Particulars from the undersigned.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 1, 1919.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY

(Published Annually)  
enables traders throughout the World to communicate direct with English MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS in each class of goods. Beside being a complete commercial guide London and Suburbs, it contains lists of EXPORT MERCHANTS

with the goods they ship, and the Colonial and Foreign Markets they supply; also

PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc., in the principal Provincial Towns and Industrial Centres of the United Kingdom.

Business Cards of Merchants and Dealers seeking

BRITISH AGENCIES can now be printed under each trade in which they are interested at a cost of £2 for each trade heading. Larger advertisements from £3 to £12.

A copy of the directory will be sent by post on receipt of postal orders for £1 10 0.

The London Directory Co., Ltd., 25, Alchymist Lane, London, E.C.4.

**CHINA MAIL**  
**OVERLAND EDITION**

THE BEST WEEKLY NEWS PAPER FOR ALL INTERESTED IN HONGKONG AND CHINA GENERALLY.

ORDER IT BEFORE GOING HOME; AND THUS KEEP IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH THE COLONY

### WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS \$1 INSERTIONS.  
\$1. PREPAID.  
Every additional 5 words 6 cents.

### TO LET.

TO LET.—1 Chatham Road, 5 ROOM HOUSE. Apply No. 3, Chatham Road, Kowloon.

### TO LET.

TOILET.—2 ROOMS on the Ground Floor of Hongkong Club Annex. Apply to The Secretary.

### TO LET.

TO LET from 16th April, 1919—1st Floor, No. 38 Nathan Road, Kowloon (Dairy Farm Co.'s premises). Apply to Secretary, The Dairy Farm, Ice & Cold Storage Co., Ltd.

### TO LET.

119 The Peak, Archdale, HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

### TO LET.

A SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon. Apply to HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, Jan. 22, 1919.

### NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

#### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "RIOJUN MARU."

FROM JAPAN.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LTD., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optinal Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 10th inst., will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 12th inst. or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 10th inst. at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, March 3, 1919.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

From SAN FRANCISCO, via HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS and MANILA.

THE Steamship "SHINYO MARU."

The above named steamer having arrived. Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bill of Lading for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on February 28, 1919, at 5 p.m. will be landed at Consigned risk and expense, and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown.

Storage charges will be assessed on all cargo remaining undelivered on March 5, 1919, at 5 p.m.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No claim will be recognized after the goods have left the steamer or Godown.

All chafed and damaged cargo will be landed into the Company's Godown, where they will be examined on March 6, 1919 at 10 a.m.

No claim will be recognized if filed after March 10, 1919.

T. DAIGO,  
Manager.

Hongkong, Feb. 26, 1919.

### TEA-ROOM KISSES

#### DETECTIVE'S STORY OF HIS ADVENTURES

All four cuddled each other generally. Alice was laid across the knees of the two men and Bert held her legs. Mrs. Gibson sat on the settee laughing and made no attempt to stop the conduct.

On his fourth visit, said Johnson, Hilda greeted him with the remark: "Hello, darling. Come here, I'm going to have tea with you." Mrs. Gibson said, "I will, too, sweetheart." Hilda kissed and cuddled him and said, "Come closer, I feel a perfect devil today." He treated Mrs. Gibson and the three waitresses and was charged 5s. A customer named George came in and Mrs. Gibson said to him, "Kiss me; I haven't had a peace kiss yet."

On his fifth visit one of the waitresses sat for an hour fondling him. This time his bill came to 4s. 6d. On three further visits he saw similar scenes. His total expenses for the nine visits were £1 11s. 9d. for refreshments.

The tea rooms had become notorious, Mr. Vicary said. The conduct complained of was the usual kissing and cuddling between waitresses and customers. A good deal of treating went on. The average expenses of police officers sent to see what took place were 3s. 6d. on each of the nine days—rather expensive for a mere cup of tea.

Detective Johnson described his visit on October 30. Alice, he said, was sitting on a settle with an officer. Soon afterwards Mrs. Gibson entered the room. The officer then placed his arm round Alice's waist and she put her arm round his neck. When Mrs. Gibson said, "I am waiting for some one to buy me a cup of tea," Mabel, another waitress, said to him (the detective), "You treat Milly and this boy (the officer) will treat me."

Two customers, one called Len and the other nicknamed "Tea and Bun," then entered. Mabel went up to Len, put her arms round his neck, and said, "I love old Len." She then returned to the officer, cuddled him, and said, "I think I love the captain best, though." Mrs. Gibson caught hold of Johnson's hand and said, "Come down to-morrow and keep me company in my lonely hours." He was charged 1s. 6d. for tea and cake.

Describing further visits, Johnson said that he saw a great deal of kissing and cuddling between customers and Mrs. Gibson and the waitresses. Some of the conduct was indecent. When he left on one occasion he asked Mrs. Gibson how much his bill was. Mabel said, "He looked at me; 5s." Mrs. Gibson said, "Oh, that will make it 2s. 6d. If you had looked at me it would not have been any more."

On a third visit Johnson said he saw various amorous scenes. Hilda cuddled a sailor and they both rolled about on a settle. The conduct of Alice, Hilda, the sailor, and a man known as Bert became very riotous.

Children often conceal their suffering from pure dread of the horrible, nauseating, gripping medicine administered to make them well. Castor Oil is a terror to most little ones.

In Baby's Own Tablets, the Canadian children's syrup, will be found a gentle, gripping medicine, absolutely safe and suitable for children of all ages, from ten hours to ten years over, a medicine guaranteed to contain no opium and which is easily administered and pleasant to take.

These Tablets are a remedy for constipation, indigestion, colic, diarrhoea, simp' fever and worms. They make sleep easy, break up colds, promote restful sleep, good appetite and regular development.

If chemists, also post free, 60 cents

of the vial from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szochuan Road, Shanghai.

Children, also post free, 60 cents

of the vial from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szochuan Road, Shanghai.

Children, also post free, 60 cents

of the vial from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szochuan Road, Shanghai.

Children

TUESDAY, MARCH 4, 1919

**WATSON'S**  
**E**  
THE PREMIER SCOTCH OF  
THE FAR EAST  
FOR 25 YEARS.  
POPULARITY MAINTAINED BY ITS EXCELLENT  
QUALITY: NOT BY EXPENSIVE WORLD-WIDE  
ADVERTISING.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
HONGKONG.

**SPECIAL SHOW**

THIS WEEK

**ELEGANT EVENING  
GOWNS.**

The "China Mail" is now on sale at, and will be delivered by, Messrs. W. G. Humphreys and Co. Shameen, Canton, who have been appointed our agents.

**BIRTHS.**

CLEMENTI-SMITH.—At Clifton, England, on Dec. 12, the wife of Major H. Clementi-Smith, R.A.M.C., of a daughter.

LEGENDRE.—On February 24, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. P. Legendre, a daughter.

MAUGHAN.—On February 24, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Maughan, twins, son and daughter.

**DEATHS.**

BLUNT.—Died of pneumonia whilst serving with his regiment in Belgium. H. E. Blunt, M.C., Captain, Yeomanry Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment, of Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, Eastern Staff.

JOVINO.—On February 22, at Shanghai, Giovanna Jovino, the beloved wife of the late F. P. Jovino.

SUTTERLE.—On February 24, at Shanghai, Abigail A. Sutterle, dearly beloved wife of Frederick William Sutterle, aged 53 years.

REMEDIOS.—On February 25, at Shanghai, Renaldo Bonifacio Remedios, aged 31 years.

**The China Mail.**  
TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, March 4, 1919.

**LOSEY?**

His teeth projected like those of a horse, and were almost as large. His eyes wrinkled in what must have been meant for an inviting smile, though it was more likely to recall the Dore illustrations of Burton's "Losey," he said, and that was all. It was in Flower Street, and on the table in front of him were roses, roses, fresh and fair. If his query meant did we desire roses, the answer might well have been other than the negative head-shake he got. For who does not desire roses? There may be, maybe Mr. Shakespeare, more than a mild hope for the man

**PRINCESS PAT.**

We are not given to gushing over Royalties, nor are we feeling sentimental over the love match of Princess Patricia of Connaught, now Lady Patricia Ramsay. "She was a woman, therefore, to be won." The handsome pair have the average chance of happiness of all other pairs. The peculiar relationship of the bride to the Colonies, however, as marked by the wedding gifts from overseas, deserves a note. Hongkong cannot have forgotten this popular young lady, who round about the stores of Hongkong some dozen years ago, practically unattended, and gave everybody the impression of a happy disposition and a conspicuous air of gaiety. Her popularity in Canada is very great, and the regiment named after her will not be likely to love her the less for marrying a soldier. There is something, a *je-ne-sais-quoi*, that irritates in the Reuters telegram announcing her deputation from Princess to Lady. Is it a demotion, or a promotion? We are inclined to regard it as a promotion, for princesses are cheap today, but charming wives and happy brides are always to be envied. Anyhow, in company with a great multitude, and as sincerely as any of them, we tender to Lady Patricia Ramsay, princess no more, the best of good wishes.

**LOCAL AND GENERAL**

To-day's dollar is unchanged at 3s 13d.

The Canton Times learns that Japanese having stopped buying a Saigon rice, the price has dropped a dollar.

To-day's return of communicable disease reads—one (fatal) case of bubonic plague, one enteric, one of scarlet fever (English), and three of cerebro-spinal fever.

Intending passengers by the "Empress of Japan" for Vancouver should note that she sails on March 19, and is due at Vancouver on April 9.

We have received a mysterious letter signed "J Rufus Wallington," a name that seems familiar. If our correspondent will call, as suggested, we will be glad to consider his scheme.

The S.S. "Nan-yu," running between Kinghow and Hohow, when half way across the sea, was suddenly attacked by more than ten pirates who were disguised as passengers.

We often wonder what the florist's baby. One half so precious as the things they sell.

If, however, "losey" meant did we want to buy roses, the dumb refusal was the right answer. Roses should be culled, not bought. They should be received as a gift and a symbol, from friends and lovers, but never, never purchased in the way of trade. To see roses bushed in the market is like seeing women in the world's oldest bazaar. It is a sordid prostitution. Blooms from the garden of God were never meant for trade, but man, the brute, like this grinning Chinaman who sees only in his "losey" a medium of vulgar profit, has lost the reverence that beauty should command. Buying and selling he lays waste his powers, and.

A primrose by a river's brim, A yellow primrose is to him, And it is nothing more.

Heaven forbid that we should urge him to the lock-diamonds extreme of Oscar Wilde, who "put up all night with a sick primrose."

Yet, surely, in a life that might well be "roses, roses, all the way," it is a thing regrettable to see Mr. Muskrat, with eyes averted from the burgeoning of beauty and the efflorescence of joy that beckons to everyone.

The botanist tells us that the flower is an association of organs which are concerned with the production of fruit or seed. Its colour is a mere device to tempt the insect which acts as the fertilising go-between.

It may even add that the more it is simply the rose, the more it is discussed; and less likely to fulfil its scientific function.

Thus may science destroy a soul, and one small truth obscure a greater. Perhaps never blows the rose so red, as where that wise soul is dead. It bites

the soul-blindness that probes for the motive of magic, that speculates

on the "What Perhaps Was" while overlooking the glory that is.

Why complain of the tortoise that it is not something else, as Walt Whitman writes; by any other name or description, your rose is still a miracle of charm.

The end of all desire is disappointment.

Ambition is a spot that leaves a sore, and greed breeds soul dyspepsia. Hope is a liar, and reminiscence the last refuge of a dotard. But a thing of beauty, like a rose, is a joy for the living present. "Losey?" How tantalising, on the way to the "denomination grindstone," to be thus reminded of gardens in which we might be walking, were we but wise.

The number of participants in the production of "Pinkie" and the Fairies, being so great—over 100 people being connected with it, it has been decided to keep the final dress rehearsal on Wednesday the 19th inst., strictly private and to allow admittance to only a limited number of parents who feel obliged to

attend that office for the second year in succession. He assured them that though he would no longer be Warden when he returned from leave, he would always remain in spirit, a member of the Hall.

The committee of residents who arranged the evening's entertainment deserve the utmost credit for the success of the decorations and the dinner itself.

The committee of residents who

arranged the evening's entertainment deserve the utmost credit for the success of the decorations and the dinner itself.

**SPECIAL CABLE.****LOOT AT SHANGAI.****POLICEMAN'S UNUSUAL FIND.****[CHINA MAIL SPECIAL.]****SHANGHAI, March 3.**

A Russian was discovered this morning digging in the Chinese Public Garden. An Indian constable, made suspicious by this unusual job, watched him till his task was well advanced. Then rushing forward, he recovered pearls worth \$100,000, which had been stolen from the Mikimoto shop some weeks ago.

**MAILS ON FIRE.**

Some time ago, it may be remembered, the *China Mail* printed a short message relating to mails that were damaged in a train fire in America. Of this we have to-day received interesting evidence. A number of mail packets from London, dated *circum* Dec. 18, have turned up belated, strained, and looking as if they had been through both fire and water. They have. The central Post Office at Tokyo learns from Seattle that this particular lot of mail was damaged by fire and water in the Great Northern train near Monroe, Washington, on Jan. 7.

Incidentally, it may be remarked that since receiving London papers up to Jan. 4, which apparently came to us via Suez, we have had two lots of much earlier dates, sent round by America. We hope the direct route will now be favoured by the P.O.

**LUGARD HALL ANNUAL DINNER.****[Contributed.]**

The second annual dinner of the residents in Lugard Hall was held on Saturday, when about sixty students and guests sat down to table in the Hall. The Warden, Professor W. J. Hinton, was the chairman. The guests included the Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak, the Deans, the Wardens and representative students of other Halls, and Messrs. Li Tsok Lun, Lee Ju Cheung, Yu Tak Chung, graduates from Lugard Hall.

The dining room and approaches were prettily illuminated with Chinese lanterns, and decorated with flags in honour of the occasion.

After the usual toasts of the King, The President of the Chinese Republic, and the University, the chairman read a message from the Pro-Vice-Chancellor, regretting his inability to be present and wishing the Hall every prosperity. The toast of "The Hall" was then proposed by the Warden and drunk with great enthusiasm.

The representative student, Mr. Cheam Kim Cheng, proposed the health of the guests in a felicitous speech to which the Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak replied on behalf of the guests.

In his speech the latter pointed out the disastrous results

which often followed the practice of sending very young Chinese to be educated abroad.

He gave some amusing yet pathetic instances of Western

trained Chinese who had returned to China strangers to their own parents, and incapable of speaking the language or understanding the customs and habits of thought of their own countrymen. On the other hand there was the old official class, rather suspicious of Western learning and institutions, but experienced in the conduct of Chinese affairs, and quite unable to work in harmony with the returned students whose inexperience they despised. He said that the University of Hongkong was established to bridge the gap between these two classes. Its students could learn the lessons of European science and at the same time remain in contact with their families and with China. The only hope of China was the creation of a group of educated men between the extreme, progressives and the extreme conservatives. He was confident that the young men trained in this Hall, and in the University generally, would form that group, scattered through China, uniting Chinese of all shades of opinion, and carrying their country forward to the high place among the nations for which she was destined.

Dr. Atkinson died in the middle of the most important part of his work

and Mr. Murray Stewart has since

carried on single handed. He has

had to make allocations and gifts in kind to a very large number of charities, from our funds, in connection with the war, and has conducted a very great deal of correspondence with the people connected with those funds, and I think the Committee will agree that it has been exceedingly fortunate to have the services of Mr. Murray Stewart in this important work and we owe him a great debt of gratitude.

(Applause.) The total number of charities to which our funds have been given is 88 and the work parties in Hongkong have done some splendid work throughout the war, which could not have been carried on if they had not had large allocations made from the Hongkong funds. We now consider that the time has come for this organisation to be brought into such assistance that the working members of the War Charities Committee should be gradually used up as far as possible.

During the month of January

we have given £1,000 to the Red Cross

and £1,000 to the Red Cross Fund

and £1,000 to the War Bond Drawing

and £1,000 to the War Bond Drawing</

## THE CHINA MAIL.

## "THE APPRECIATION OF PICTURES."

## MRS. MCPHERSON'S LECTURE.

Mr. C. Thorne presided over a large audience at the Helena May Institute yesterday when Mrs. J. L. McPherson, one of the Colony's most talented artists, gave a lecture on "The Appreciation of Pictures." In the course of her lecture she said:—We all know the man who, when asked about pictures, says "I am a plain man, I don't know anything about art with a capital A, but I know what I like." There is an air of stolidity about such a man—he is entirely content with his unaffected position, he implies that nothing can move him, that he does not desire to know anything about Art, that his opinion of any picture is the opinion of all sensible men. If one seeks to discover what kind of a picture such a man likes, one generally finds:—(a) that he likes pictures which remind him of something or some place which he has seen, especially such as remind him of some adventurous or sentimental passage in his life (b) that he likes pictures which tell a story, such as Luke Fildes' "The Doctor" (c) that he likes pictures with a pretty colouring (d) that he likes beautiful faces, graceful figures, luxurious furnishings—he likes to see in pictures what he sees in life.

The art of painting, like all other arts, is for the expression of ideas or feelings and the more perfect the relationships between the expression and the idea, the more perfect the art. The joy of art is two-fold—it is in the perception of the idea, and it is in the appreciation of the perfect relationship between the idea and its expression.

Mrs. McPherson then referred to representatives of three schools of teaching about Art—Ruskin, George Moore and Tolstoi. Ruskin, who looked upon Whistler's art as a pot of paint flung in the face of the public, says:—"The greatest picture is that which conveys to the mind of the spectator the greatest number of the greatest ideas . . . and I call an idea great in proportion as it is received by a higher faculty of the mind, as it more fully occupies, and in occupying, exercises and exalts the faculty by which it is received. If this be the definition of great art, that of the great artist naturally follows. He is the greatest artist who has embodied, in the sum of his works, the greatest number of the greatest ideas." "That sounds all right," said the lecturer, "until you get to the end, and then you are appalled by the extraordinary stupidity of the perfectly logical conclusion. The sum of his works—the greatest number of ideas—then Sidney Cooper has a good chance, for he painted until he was 35."

In dealing with George Moore, she said that that teacher's definition was "Art is surely but a series of conventions which enable us to express our special sense of beauty—for beauty is everywhere and abounds in subtle manifestations. Things ugly in themselves become beautiful by association, or perhaps I should say that they become picturesque." According to George Moore, beauty is all that we have to look for. But is it so simple after all? What is beauty? Don't we differ in our conceptions of what is beautiful and what is not?

It has come to me with a kind of revelation, said Mrs. McPherson, how right Tolstoi is about art. He says "To evoke in oneself a feeling one has once experienced, and having evoked it in oneself, then by means of movements, lines, colours, sounds or forms expressed in words, so to transmit that feeling that others may experience the same feeling—this is the activity of art. Art is a human activity, consisting in this that one man consciously, by means of certain external signs, hands on to others feelings he has lived through that other people are infected by these feelings; and also experiences them."

"Do we need to have any special training to appreciate fine art?" Tolstoi says no—I would say no. The reception of an idea or feeling of a great picture needs no special training, though it needs the absence of wrong training—but the second point in my own explanation of art, the appreciation of the perfection of the means by which the idea of feeling is expressed, this requires a special training, the training given by the exercise of one's own artistic ability—and artistic ability of some kind is inherent in every human being. What you want of technique is that it shall be perfectly adapted to the special idea or feeling of the artist."

However much Ruskin, Moore and Tolstoi disagree about art they agree about one thing, that imitation of nature, the exact reproduction of facts about nature is not art. Ruskin is the least decided about it—he agrees that it is art, but says it is a poor and contemptible art. Moore comments on the lack of art in the mere recording of facts when he says:—"If by chance the English artist does occasionally escape from the vice of subject for the subject's sake, he almost invariably slips into what I call the derivative

vices—excess of costume, truth of effect and local colour. Tolstoi says there are four kinds of counterfeit art which are not real art. "Artists incapable of real art have devised methods of producing imitations of art."

But whilst we recognise that the painting of photographic detail is a hindrance to art when it is an end in itself, and used either to interest people in the subject of the picture, or to show the artist's dexterity, we must remember that the exact reproduction of detail may still be used, if it is used solely to express the idea of feeling of the picture. The homely details of the Dutch interior do not distract our attention from the idea of the picture of which they are a part.

Ideas conveyed by pictures are of two kinds—ideas of form and colour with spiritual or human significance, as in most Western art; ideas of form and colour, without spiritual or human significance, as in all Eastern and much Western art. If you cannot receive the idea of a picture, or appreciate the perfection or the imperfection of its expression, if you see nothing in a picture of which you do not know the title, if you must have a story to be interested, if like the man who knows nothing about art, you need an interest outside the picture, such as its resemblance to something in your own life, then it does not mean that you have no artistic sense, it means that your artistic education has been wrong.

Up to recent years schools did their best, systematically, to kill the artistic sense of children. I myself have seen in this Colony a drawing by a child which came nearer to genius than anything I have seen here, returned by the school-teacher labelled "dirty and untidy." What chance has the artistic expression of little children under the handicap of cleanliness and tidiness? Each child whose school life crushes his artistic sense and fails to train his artistic ability (and this is something very different from training his fingers to hold the pencil and brush) each child who suffers this, loses the joy of artistic expression, the joy of the appreciation of art, and the added intelligence which comes with the development of any faculty of mind. The newer system of teaching drawing presupposes the presence of artistic ability of some kind in every child, and the results are astounding.

In our appreciation of the relation between expression and idea there are one or two points we might notice. (a) Distrust the pictures which tell a story with photographic detail, unless the detail has decorative value. (b) Look for the certainty of touch in the expression. The artist knows what he intends to do and does it. He does not fumble. There must be certainty and freedom, or the expression of the idea will be faulty and obscure. (c) In judging purely decorative art consider whether the picture or decorated surface, considered as a mere collection of lines and colours, is pleasing to the eye. I have been told that one ought to consider the uses to which the decoration will be put and make the subject suitable to the use.

Finally, what is the value of art? Tolstoi says it unites men—"Art is not, as the metaphysicians say, the manifestation of some mysterious idea of beauty, or God; it is not, as the aesthetic physiologists say, a game in which man lets off his excess of stored-up energy; it is not the expression of man's emotions by external signs; it is not the production of pleasing objects; and, above all, it is not pleasure; but it is a means of union among men, joining them together in the same feelings, and indispensable for the life and progress towards the well-being of individuals and of humanity . . . . Thanks to man's capacity to be infected with the feelings of others by means of art, all that is being lived through by his contemporaries is accessible to him, as well as the feelings experienced by men thousands of years ago, and he has also the possibility of transmitting his own feelings to others. If people lacked this capacity to receive the thoughts conceived by the men who preceded them, and to pass on to others their own thoughts, men would be like wild beasts. And if men lacked this other capacity of being infected by art people might be almost more savage still, and, above all, more separated from, and more hostile to, one another. And therefore the activity of art is a most important one, as important as the activity of speech itself, and as generally diffused."

In concluding Mrs. McPherson said that as we had now come to the end of the Great War we were all the more ready to believe in the value of that which unites men in a common brotherhood.

Mr. Thorne proposed a vote of thanks to Mrs. McPherson and in expressing his appreciation of the lecture expressed the hope that it would be published in pamphlet form.

## NOTICE.

MESSRS. W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO., Shameen, Canton, have this day been appointed AGENTS for the sale and distribution of the "CHINA MAIL" in Canton and the surrounding districts.

March 4, 1919.

## A LIFE SAVER.

IT is safe to say that Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy has saved the lives of more people and relieved more suffering than any other remedy in existence. It is known all over the civilized world for its speedy cure of cramps in the stomach, diarrhoea and all intestinal pains. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## OVERSEAS WAR BRIDES.

"Some 7,000 wives of Australian soldiers now in this country have either been sent or are awaiting passage to their new homes," stated a high authority to a *Daily Chronicle* representative.

From two to three thousand have already gone. Several ships have been handed over by the Ministry of Shipping for use early in the New Year, one of which will carry 1,100 passengers.

The passages are free of all charge for both soldier and family, except where the returning man prefers to pay his own way. There have been many cases of wealthy privates travelling in state at their own expense. But as a rule the Australian Government meets the whole cost, which works out at £23 a head.

Among the crowd of applications for repatriation are many from Australians who elected to take their discharge in England. Most of them were recent emigrants to Australia, and they have been living at their old homes in this country since convalescence.

Obviously their change of mind will not entitle them and their wives to share the privileges of the men still in the ranks. The question of their return is, however, engaging the attention of the Australian Government, who will no doubt live up to their reputation for generous dealing.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

## LOST.

STRAYED from Happy Valley, March 3rd, white Fox Terrier Dog Jock—Black head, black patch right shoulder and over tail. Collar No. 1309. Any person returning above to Mrs. DNEAPR, Royal Naval Hospital will be rewarded.

## FOR SALE.

Two Cycle 14 H.P. Fay & Bowen Kerosene Engine, Marine Type, with reversing gear, shafting and propeller. Apply GEO. P. LAMBERT.

## CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE.

THE FORTY-FIRST ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents, Pedder's Street, on THURSDAY, the 27th instant, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1918.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to 27th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

General Agents.

Hongkong, March 4, 1919.

## THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From U.S.A., JAPAN and SHANGHAI.

## THE Steamship

## "TRANSVAAL"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by 8th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 4th inst., at 10 a.m.

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within TEN days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

THORESEN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, March 4, 1919.

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## "THE STUNTS."

## ENTERTAINMENT IN CANTON ON SATURDAY.

"The Stunts" are paying a visit to Canton during the week-end, and are giving a variety entertainment at the Canton Club theatre on Saturday. It will be the first opportunity that the Canton public will have the opportunity of hearing this talented Company, and we can assure them that a treat is in store for them in the way of music and mirth.

The Consulting Committee recommend that this should be dealt with as follows:

Balance at Debit of P. & L. a/c carried forward \$410,435.35 from 1917 a/c.

Profit for 1918 working about \$57,800. Bonus to Staff at Refinery about \$12,000. .... 45,800.00

—leaving a balance at Debit of P. & L. a/c of about ..... \$364,635.95 to be carried to the present year's working.

## CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY LIMITED. HONGKONG.

The accounts for the year ending 31st December 1918 have been closed and (subject to audit) show a profit for the year 1918 working of about \$57,800.

The Consulting Committee recommend that this should be dealt with as follows:

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## NOTICES.

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COMMENCE 9.15 P.M. SHARP.

Booking will open at MOUTRIE & CO., on

TUESDAY morning, March 4th.

PHILIP CARLTON, Manager.

PRICES AS USUAL.

PLANS AT MOUTRIE & CO.

COMMENCE 9.15 P.M. SHARP.

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TUESDAY, MARCH 4, 1919.

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Steamers	Leave Hongkong about	Due MARSEILLES about	Due LONDON about
"NORE"	14th March	20th April	2nd May
"NOVARA"	14th March	23rd April	3rd May
"NELLORE"	12th April	18th May	27th May

\*Will take some bottom cargo to Rotterdam. Not available for Passengers.

TO BOMBAY via STRAITS &amp; COLOMBO.

S.S.	From Hongkong about	due Bombay about
DILWARA	14th March.	31st March

TO SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	
NELLORE	12th March	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.

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## NOTICE TO CONSIGNERS.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

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Destination STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT SAILING DATES

Shanghai, Kobe & Shidzuoka Maru, 19,500 tons WED., 10th Mar. at 11 a.m.  
Yokohama "Akio Maru," 12,300 tons FRU., 28th Mar. at 11 a.m.  
Nagasaki, Kobe & Nikko Maru, 6,600 tons MON., 31st Mar. at 11 a.m.  
Yokohama "

Shanghai & Kobe Benten Maru, 8,050 tons SAT., 8th March.  
London or Liverpool via Kitano Maru, 15,000 tons SATURDAY, 8th March.  
Singapore, Malacca, Penang, "Imaha Maru," 12,600 tons TUESDAY, 22nd Mar. at 11 a.m.  
Colombo, Suez & Port Said. TANGO Maru, 13,760 tons WED., 26th March, at 11 a.m.  
Melbourne via Manila Zamboanga, Thursday Is., Townsville, Brisbane, & Sydney. TANGO Maru, 13,760 tons WED., 26th March, at 11 a.m.  
New York via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, San Francisco & Panama Canal. Yubari Maru, 8,000 tons FRU., 7th March, at 11 a.m.  
Bombay via Singapore, Malacca, & Colombo. Yubari Maru, 8,000 tons FRU., 7th March, at 11 a.m.

Calcutta via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon Akita Maru, 8,000 tons WED., 12th March at 11 a.m.

Wireless Telegraphy.

\*Omitting Shanghai and/or Moji

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"Suwa Maru," MONDAY, 4th May, at 11 a.m.

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WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1919.

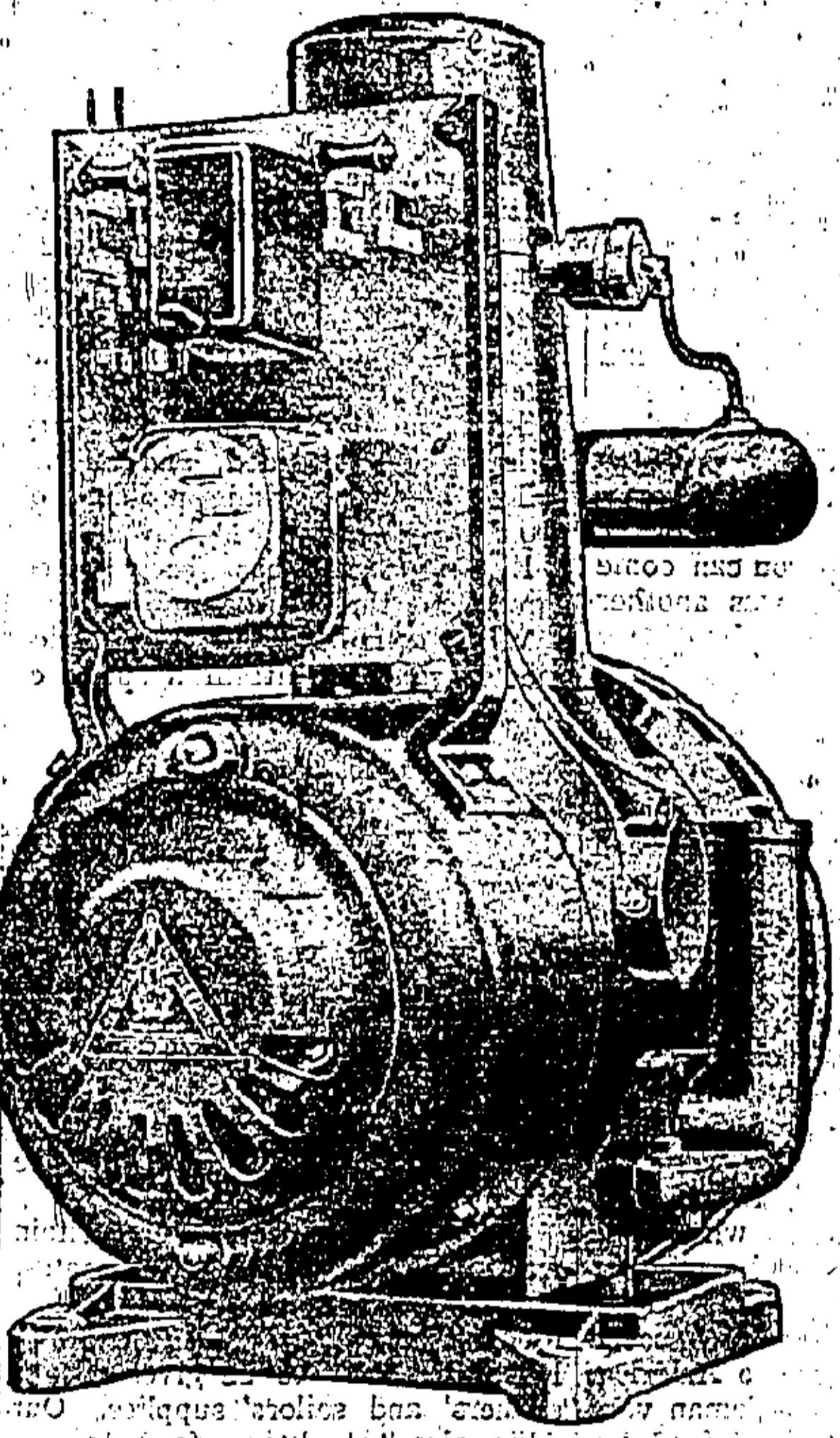
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DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAME.	FOR FREIGHTS APPLY TO	TO BE DISPATCHED
Liverpool via Sport, Fang & Co. &c.	Kitano Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 8th March.
San Francisco via Japan, &c.	Shiyo Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 8th March.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Punia Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 8th March.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Venezuela	Pacific Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 26th Mar. at Noon
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	China	China Mail S.A. Co.	On 24th April.
New York	Nanking	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 7th March.
Victoria B.C., & Seattle via Shai, &c.	Bolton Castle	Dodwell & Co., Ltd.	Beginning of March.
Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle & Tacoma	Fushimi Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 22nd Mar. at 11 A.M.
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Mexico Maru	Canadian O.S. Ltd.	On 17th Mar. at 3 P.M.
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Empress of Russia	Canadian O.S. Ltd.	On 18th Mar.
Sydney & Melbourne	Lucon Maru	Oakla Shore Kaisha	On 8th Mar.
Australian Ports via Manila	Tango Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 8th Mar.
Australian Ports via Japan	Sanyo Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 7th May.
Australian Ports via Japan	Daikoku Maru	Dodwell & Co., Ltd.	On 10th March.
Shanghai	Yukio Maru	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 6th Mar. at 11 A.M.
Shanghai	Shidzuoka Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 13th Mar. at 9 A.M.
Shanghai, Koli & Yokohama	Mausang	Butterfield & Swire	On 7th Mar. at 11 A.M.
Sandakan	Kaifong	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 13th Mar. at 9 A.M.
Haiphong	Kaijo Maru	Douglas Laprade & Co., Ltd.	On 7th Mar. at 3 P.M.
Keelung via Swatow and Amoy	Tsingtao	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 7th Mar. at 3 P.M.
Takao via Swatow & Amoy	S. Shu Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 6th Mar. at 11 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Yukio Maru	Dodwell & Co., Ltd.	On 18th Mar. at 11 A.M.
Manila	Loongsang	Yukio Maru	On 7th Mar. at 11 A.M.
Singapore, Rangoon & Calcutta	Akito Maru	Douglas Laprade & Co., Ltd.	On 7th Mar. at 3 P.M.
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Nikko Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 6th Mar. at 11 A.M.
Strait & Calcutta	Yatshing	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 6th Mar. at 11 A.M.
Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Port Said	Nellore	E. & O. S. N. Co.	On 6th Mar. at 11 A.M.
Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban	Kinai Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 7th Mar. at 11 A.M.
Bombay, via Singapore, Malacca & Colobo	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	Yukio Maru	On 7th Mar. at 11 A.M.

## DELCO-LIGHT

THE LATEST MARVEL IN THIS MARKET IS A  
3.J.K. W. MACHINE WITH AN OUTPUT OF 180 16 C.P. LAMPS,  
AND WORKS ENTIRELY ON KEROSEINE.

For the Popularity of the DELCO see the Number Sold for Lighting Bungalows in Fanling, the Peak Tramway Station, Cafes, Motor Ships,



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INSPECT OUR  
STOCK.

Yachts, and Private Residences in this Colony; Also Travelling Moving Picture Shows and Numerous Chinese Residences in the Country and in the Coast Ports.

FULL INFORMATION  
ON APPLICATION.

**W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.**  
MACHINERY DEPARTMENT, HONGKONG.

TEL. ADDRESS: ABEONA.

TEL. 238.

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"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA," and "COLOMBIA."

14,000 tons each.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO, U.S.A.

via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.

The Sunshine Belt.

The most comfortable route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong at Moon.

WEDNESDAY, March 25th.

WEDNESDAY, April 22nd.

WEDNESDAY, May 12th.

These steamers have the most modern equipment including overhead electric fans and electric lighting. ALL LOWER BERTHS and large comfortable Staterooms (all single and two berth only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our first consideration. Special care is given to the children, and the attendance on deck is always maintained.

Tickets are Interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. &amp;c. For further information, rates, literature, schedules etc., apply to COMPANY'S OFFICE in Alexander Buildings, Chester Road.

TELEPHONE 141.

KINSHAW, CHESTER ROAD.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON &amp; MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings - To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m. From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 5 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON &amp; MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Sailings - S.S. "SULTAN" to Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.).

S.S. "SUTTAI" from Macao daily at 3 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.).

S.S. "SUTAI" from Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. (Sundays excepted).

Further information may be obtained at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. Tsoo &amp; Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTS

BEST TERMS COMPLETE STOCK

(ESTABLISHED 1880) SINGON &amp; CO. (TELEPHONE 613).

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FOR ALL INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES

FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE

FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO

DODWELL &amp; CO. LTD. QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

TSINTSIN, NORTH CHINA

## PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

executed

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to the China Mail]  
[Continued from Page 1.]

## AUSTRALIAN NAVY.

LONDON, February 29th.  
In the House of Commons yesterday Lieut.-Colonel BURGESS, M.P., stated Long had offered the Australian Commonwealth Government the use of its fleet of destroyers and six modern submarines. Two audience had been presented to Canada. Requests made by other Dominions would receive the most sympathetic consideration. Mr. Long emphasized that the Australian Navy was in an advanced stage of development.

## U-BOAT LOST.

HAMBURG, February 28th.  
A surrendered U-boat, which was being towed to England, sank off the Dogger Bank. The crew were saved.

## GERMAN SITUATION.

The Bavarian Ministers, Herren Timm and Hoffmann, who were wounded in the recent shooting affray in the Diet, have disappeared from Munich. They are now concealed.

Martial law continues, but the town is quiet.

Work has been resumed.

COPENHAGEN, February 29th.

A message from Berlin states that Lindendorf has written to Herr Ebert announcing his intention to return to Germany and continue to serve the German people.

A message from Berlin states that there was a brief recurrence of shooting in the new army quarter on the evening of February 24th.

It is thought that this foreshadows a new Spartacist conspiracy, but the Government troops are ready to quell any outbreak.

COPENHAGEN, February 29th.

"A message from Munich via Berlin states that a Congress of the Workers' Soldiers' and Peasants' Councils was held at the Landtag.

The suggestion that the Congress should constitute itself into a provisional National Council was loudly applauded.

The Deputation announced that a meeting of five thousand workers demanded the immediate proclamation of a Soviet Republic, the internationalization of the Russian Soviet Republic, and the annulment of State debts.

COPENHAGEN, February 27th.

A message from Berlin states that after a simultaneous land and sea attack, resulting in a violent battle, the Germans re-captured Windau from the Bolsheviks.

## ALSACE-LORRAINE.

PARIS, February 28th.  
The first meeting of the Alsace-Lorraine Supreme Council passed a resolution rejecting the German suggestion of a plebiscite and affirming the country's determination to remain French.

## BRITISH OVERSEAS BANK.

LONDON, March 3rd.  
It is understood that the capital of the British Overseas Bank (furnished by the Anglo-South-American Bank, the Glynn-Mills-Currie Bank, the Northern Banking Co., the Union Bank of Scotland, and the Williams Deacons Bank) will be about £2,000,000.

The scheme represents an entirely new development in British banking enterprises. It will aim at providing additional facilities for the British import and export trade, and at adopting closer working arrangements between the commercial banks, each of which covers a different territory. The new Bank will establish branches abroad, thus saving the participating Banks from each having to open separate branches abroad, in order to cater for business outside the territory in which they now operate.

## FLU AT HOME.

LONDON, February 29th.  
Influenza has been the cause of 3,046 deaths in the great towns of England and Wales during the last week, as compared with 1,363 during the previous week.

## ZIONISM.

PARIS, February 29th.  
The Zionist organisation has been given permission to submit the case of a Jewish National Movement to the Peace Conference at an early date.

The Jews will be represented by M. Hocklow and M. Weizmann.

## U.S.A.

WASHINGTON, February 27th.  
President Wilson has convened a Conference of the Governors of the States and the Mayors of the larger cities at White House for March 3rd to discuss vital questions affecting business and labour.

WASHINGTON, February 29th.  
It is announced that President Wilson will not convene the extra session of Congress, until after his return from the next trip to Europe. He believes that it is his duty to remain in Europe until the Peace Treaty has been concluded.

## SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONALISTS.

LONDON, February 28th.  
In the House of Commons, Mr. E. Shott, the Home Secretary, introduced a Bill establishing a Ministry of Ways and Communications. He emphasised the necessity of transport for the development of industries as well as the necessity for the control and co-ordination of such transport.

The Minister would take over the control of the railways, trams, canals, waterways, and roads. It would also control the supply of electricity.

The new Ministry would maintain the control of the railways which the Government exercised during the war.

## PORTUGAL.

LISBON, February 21st.  
The President signed a Decree dissolving Parliament.

## POLAND.

WARSAW, February 28th.  
The Inter-Allied mission to secure an agreement between the Poles and the Czechs has been successful. Temporary frontiers have been arranged.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

## A VISIT TO THE CORONET.

[Contributed by "Barba"]

Last evening I thought I would go and see these pictures they talk so much about. I went to the Coronet. It was my first visit. I said, "Please," and pushed in past the attendants, who were Chinese boys. They collected in a group and discussed me, while I took a back seat and looked at the theatre. It is a nice little theatre, and very clean. I made up my mind to come again, often. A newspaper man can afford it. In London the managers would come to me in the stalls, and hope I liked the show, and would care for a B. and S. in the interval? It was very nice. Sometimes I almost think I prefer London to Hongkong. But there: Hongkong's a change, isn't it? And a little change is so handy.

You no pay?" It was one of the Chinese boys: "No," I said, firmly. Then, by way of explanation, added, "China Mail." Went away behind the stage and came back with a copy of the *China Mail*, which he offered me. I waved him aside, for just then the King God bless him, was bowing to me. I saw him as plainly as I've seen him in Town. These pictures are wonderful, aren't they? I saw the Queen, too. Saw her plain. Very plain. But it was only for a moment. An attendant stepped in front of her, and said something about thirty cents. These interruptions are a nuisance. They made me lose the thread of the plot. Why should the king try to climb a greasy board? I looked again, and it wasn't the king. He had no beard. I told the attendant to run away and play. When I turned to the pictures there were two men on a raft, behaving very foolishly, I thought. Submarines. I suppose; but that meddlesome attendant had made me miss the legend they show you at the front of the picture. The two men got ashore alright, and went to what looked like the Sultan of Johore's palace, but it couldn't be that, because the shore was not all at Malaya. The palace was full of beautiful girls, who danced and waved their hands at the two submarine sailors. Ah! Now I shall know what is really happening. Here are some printed words which say:

"Who man talkie you can come in and no pay?" It was another attendant, supported by two others. People were turning round to look at us. I urged him in a tense whisper to depart hence e'er calamity fell upon him. He must have understood my looks, if not my words. He went to the pictures, and there was a perfectly splendid scrap going on in a swell cafe. The two submarine sailors were not there, so far as I could see, but the girls were. I began to grasp the plot now. It was easier to follow than when the King and the Sultan of Johore and the funny sailors were all mixed up. Probably the Censor did it, inadvertently, when he was passing them. The picture people had got them partly straightened out now, although the scene had shifted from Johore to America. There was a young gentleman very handy with his fists, who defended a young lady from a drunken man by wrecking the cafe. The police came (they were American police) and hit everybody on the head with their clubs. So the young gentleman, when he got out of jail, went to a Balkan state with a cowboy and a hard-boiled egg to manage a cattle concession in the middle of a rebellion for his father who was rich and chewed cigars. And the princess turned out to be the very same young lady, worried now by many conspirators who all had beards and rolled their eyes and whispered. The American hero made a lot of fun of what he called their whiskers, as if beards were whiskers; but, I thought the villain, rather nice looking. The Bulgarian ambassador wasn't, but you could see his beard was a false one. So he hired a negro to go with the hard-boiled egg and the cowboy throwing dice while he climbed up to the balcony to kiss the princess till midnight, which was improper. If she wasn't on the throne at five o'clock next day, the throne would be forfeit and the villain would get it, so they arrested her and put her in a cave, but he jumped on a soldier's horse and asked her: "What paper do you represent?"

It was the attendant again. He had brought the proprietor with him this time. "Is it Mr. Barba? Oh, yes. I remember you years ago. I wouldn't have known you on account of your . . ."

"Don't" I hissed. "Don't say it, or I won't answer for the consequences." So he went away, and I turned in time to see another perfectly lovely scrap around the throne, the chief blemish of which was that the clean-shaven or unmounted minority easily defeated the bearded mob. When it was all over, the hero sat down on the throne, all torn and untidy, as was, beside the princess, who caressed the muscle of his forearm and said . . .

"Mr. Ray talkie you can come in here?" It was another Chinese attendant. I gripped him by the front of his long coat, and said: "Look here, you. Kind hearts are more than coronets, but if I hear one more chirp from you, I shall run amok. Blood

## LAUNCH OF THE S.S. "LAERTES".

[Contributed by "Barba"]

To-day at Taiku Dockyard another addition to the "Blue Funnel" fleet of steamers was successfully launched.

The naming ceremony was performed by Miss Robertson.

The principal dimensions of the vessel are: Length overall 441 ft. 6 inches, breadth overall 53 ft. 4 inches, and 33 feet depth to upper deck from bottom of keel, the total gross tonnage being 5,900, and dead-weight carrying capacity will be about 8,000 tons. The *Laertes* has two complete decks with an open deck forward, poop, bridge and forecastle, and citadel deckhouse at fore end of bridge, two pole masts and ten derrick poles, also six cargo hatchways. The vessel has a straight stem, elliptical stern, and cellular double bottom all fore and aft, the wings of which have been carried well up the sides of the vessel. Eight watertight bulkheads are carried to the upper deck, giving the vessel six cargo holds. The space under the forecastle has been fitted up for emigrants, while the space under the poop has been utilized for the accommodation of sailors and firemen. Petty officers' rooms are on the bridge deck alongside the engine casing. In the citadel house at the fore end of the bridge deck, the saloon engineers' and officers' rooms have been arranged, and on the deck over the saloon is a steel house containing the captain's day and night cabin, also two passenger staterooms. Over this house again is the navigating bridge with wheel house and chart room. The vessel is supplied with seventeen steam winches with jacks carrying loads varying from 2 tons to 10 tons. A powerful Marconi wireless apparatus is installed, with suitable rooms for the operators.

The machinery consists of one set of triple-expansion surface-condensing engines having cylinders 28 inches, 44 inches and 75 inches diameter, with a stroke of 54 inches. Steam is supplied to the main engines from two large double-ended boilers; one single-ended auxiliary boiler is also provided, and all the boilers have a working pressure of 200 lbs.

Electric light has been fitted throughout the ship.

When completed and on service the *Laertes* will attain a speed of 18 knots.

## CAN WE CAN FOODS TOO?

[Contributed by "Barba"]

After many years of simulated aversion from tinned foods, the British nation seems to have become converted to as ready an acceptance of the packed article as of the home product. For this we have to thank America; and the story is one of the bright spots of the war period.

At a moment when Great Britain was putting forth one of her greatest efforts the alarming fact of a serious food shortage became apparent. First care had to be given to our soldiers' and sailors' supplies. Our Allies also looked to us for help.

It seemed as though our civilians must go short. An immediate campaign to stimulate food production and another to urge food economy were begun. But the former would not give results for some months and the latter would only conserve what food we had and could not add to our resources.

The aid of America was sought in this crisis, and in a few days immense stocks of food had been expressed from all parts of the United States to the Atlantic seaboard, packed tight into a fleet of waiting steamers, and the food-ships rushed across the sea under safe convoy to British ports. A few days more and these foods were distributed throughout the length and breadth of the country.

America's food resources plus the British Navy, had rescued Great Britain from a tight corner.

Those American foods were mostly of the "canned" variety, and they included meats, fish, condensed milk, macaroni, soups, syrups, fruits, and vegetables, and vast quantities of baked beans. They were eagerly bought first experimentally, then as a matter of course. To-day the steady demand for them suggests the possibility of our becoming permanent consumers of canned foods—as inverted consumers of them as the Americans themselves.

And this raises the question whether, when our own food production permits America to cease supplies of these toothsome additions to our menu, our British factories will step into the gap and continue to satisfy the taste that America has cultivated in us.

News was received in Shanghai on Feb. 25 cable from Colombo that Captain Arthur Anderson ("Andy") had died and was buried at sea on Feb. 21.

Captain Anderson was acting chief officer of the Kailan Mining Administration, at Kwangping, requisitioned by H. M. Government for service as a transport in the Mediterranean Sea since November 1917. The ship was returning to China, having been released from active service, with Captain Budgen, of the Licensed Pilots' Association, as skipper. It was the latter who sent the cable.

Captain Anderson had been on the China Coast for about 20 years and is well known to travellers, especially on the Tientsin-Chinwangtung-Shanghai run, and was highly respected by all who knew him but particularly by his maritime confreres.

Mr. Ray talkie you can come in here?" It was another Chinese attendant. I gripped him by the front of his long coat, and said: "Look here, you. Kind hearts are more than coronets, but if I hear one more chirp from you, I shall run amok. Blood

## THE SUMMARY COURT.

[Contributed by "Barba"]

QUEL TO TAIPo MOTOR ACCIDENT.

Before Mr. Justice Melbourne in the Supreme Court this morning, the hearing was begun in an action brought by Mr. D. M. Macbeth & Co. to-day, at noon, the Hon. Mr. R. Shewan presiding. There were present Messrs. H. P. White and J. H. Wallace (members of the Consulting Committee), Mr. H. F. Campbell (Secretary), and the following shareholders: Messrs. C. D. Buyers, M. S. Northcote, William Anderson, C. Klinch, R. Henderson, George Grimble, Henry Hancock, and E. L. Simon.

The notice convening the meeting having been read, the Chairman said:

Gentlemen.—The Report and Ac-

counts have been in your hands for

some days so with your permission

we will read them now. Contrary

to my expectation we have had

about as good a year as before, so

that we have nothing additional to

provide for Depreciation of In-

vestments this year we are able to pay

the same Dividend and Bonus, put

\$70,000 as against \$50,000 to Re-

serve Fund, and \$20,000 besides to

Investment Depreciation Fund, and

carrying forward \$50,570.43 as

against \$43,226.02 last year

so that in every direction we have

improved our position. But we have

however really more money now

than we can handle comfortably.

On December 31st 1917 our Accounts

show \$197,207, on hand which had

grown to \$451,049, on December 31st

1918 and the problem now is

what to do with it. If it were needed

for the Company's business we

should retain it and invest it as

best we could, but we do not,

and we do not, need it and we

do not see that we are justified in

more or less speculating with it in

local stocks which are liable to

violent fluctuation at any time. If

we invest at home there is not only

the risk of exchange and a low

return but we all know how the

Banks at home made a Fetish of

Consols and other so called gilt-

edged securities and how they had



LAOU KUNG MOW COTTON  
S. & W. CO.

The twenty-fifth ordinary meeting of the Lao Kung Mow Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd., was held at Shanghai on February 25. There were present the following directors:—Messrs. E. C. Pearce (Chairman), E. I. Ezra, C. M. Bain and Chung Liang-yu, and the secretary, Mr. H. W. F. McMeekin and shareholders representing in all 4,184 shares. The Chairman said:—

"The report and accounts for the working of the year 1918 having been in your hands for a few days, we will, with your permission, adopt our usual procedure and take them as read."

The year's working of the mill has in the opinion of your board been quite satisfactory and although day and night work was not resumed until February 21, the production for the twelve months exceeded any previous year's record thereby satisfying your board that the money expended in repairs and renewals has not been wasted and that your plant is capable of producing as good an output as in the earlier days of the company. It is also pleasant to record the fact that your mill manager, Mr. Webster, who was installed in January, 1918, has experienced no labour troubles, which during the two previous years so handicapped our output.

The internal political troubles of China, however, during the months of May, June and July brought about such a state of affairs as to cause a complete cessation of trade with Szechuan as well as in the large yarn consuming districts in the immediate neighbourhood of Hankow, which for time were overrun by bands of robbers. These unfortunate disturbances, fomented as they were by the contending political factions representing the North and the South very adversely affected our yarn market and prices for all spinnings fell very considerably, in fact during this period of unrest sales were most difficult to effect. The yarn industry, therefore, during these months was far from profitable and our losses exceeded the profits made over our first quarter's working."

After the last few years of uphill work your Board are pleased to be able to place before you to-day a more satisfactory state of affairs. Including the Tls. 3,935.91 carried forward from the 1917 account we are able to show a credit at profit and loss account of Tls. 113,292.84 which your Board now recommends should be dealt with as published in the report now before you, viz.—

A dividend of Tls. 7.00 per share absorbing .....	56,000.00
Depreciation on mill buildings .....	6,263.70
Depreciation on machinery .....	32,110.40
Depreciation on weaving plant .....	5,372.17
Depreciation on furniture .....	677.53
Write off of reservoir and land improvements .....	2,000.00
General managers' commission .....	6,283.31
To carry forward to the 1919 a/c .....	4,485.73
	113,292.84

In asking you to approve of this depreciation we are merely following the conservative policy your Board have invariably adopted which, if sanctioned at to-day's meeting, will reduce the book cost of your buildings to Tls. 160,000, your spinning machinery to Tls. 305,000, and your weaving plant to Tls. 50,000—in these days an exceedingly reasonable figure when one takes in consideration the present high cost of replacement. This is the first year we have had to refer to the development of our weaving department, and I am glad to be able to tell you that in the opinion of your directors the venture has proved entirely successful.

Weaving was commenced in April and by the end of that month we had 110 looms in full working order, another 40 looms should arrive during this year and complete our present extension. Your board have hopes in the near future of further increasing the department.

You will, observe from the auditors' report, Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews' report the following wording:—"Owing to the recent decline in the price of cotton, cotton stocks which have, as usual, been taken in at cost, appear in the balance sheet at a figure which is above market values ruling at December 31, 1918." Should this in any way convey to you an idea that we are carrying forward a stock of cotton at very high rates, I may say that the average price of cotton carried forward, sufficient in quantity for the working of the mill for about three weeks is Tls. 32.60, not so very much above the market price ruling on December 31, and which had been previously purchased to cover profitable sales of yarn.

For the sake of regularity I have to announce that the general managers' agreement dated August 1, 1905, referred to in the Articles of Association, Clause 123, has been renewed by your Board with the general managers for a period of a further ten years from August 2, 1915.

During the spring of the year, your Board had repeated inquiries for leave to view the mill; the necessary permission was granted in

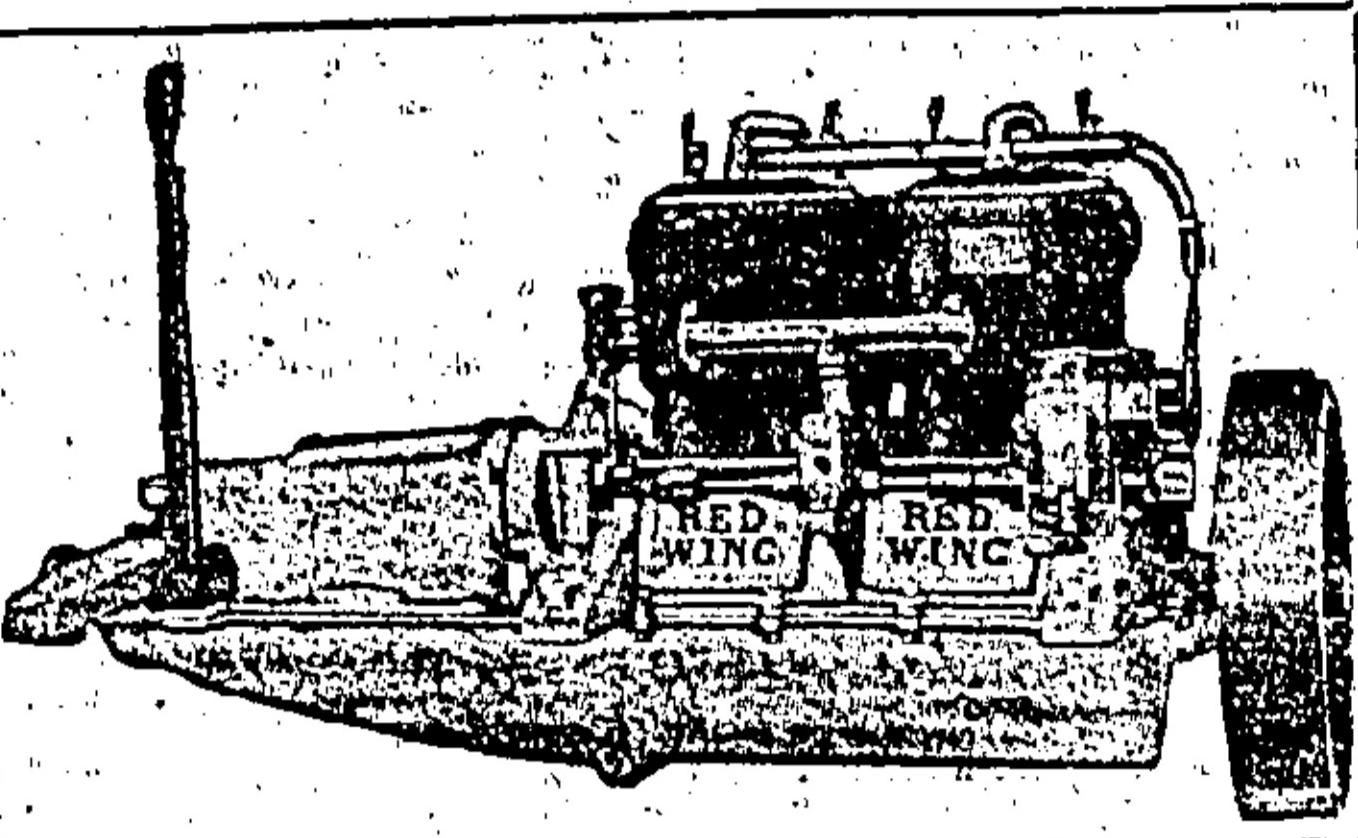
## NOTICES.

ARMOUR & CO.,  
Chicago.

## WORLD'S LARGEST FOOD PACKERS.

CANNED MEATS, FRUITS,  
VEGETABLES, SOUP,  
MILK, CHEESES, ETC."SHIELD" and "HELMET" BRANDS.  
ARNHOLD BROTHERS & CO., Ltd.  
Sole Agents for South China.

THE RED WING ENGINE HAS  
BEEN MANUFACTURED FOR THE  
PAST 17 YEARS, IT IS THEREFORE  
NOT A NEW AND UNTRIED PRODUCT.  
IT HAS STOOD UP DAY IN AND DAY OUT  
IN THE SEVEREST SERVICE, WHICH THE  
MANY THOUSANDS IN USE WILL TESTIFY.



## THE RED WING MOTOR.

WE SHALL BE PLEASED AT ALL TIMES TO SUPPLY  
ANY INFORMATION REGARDING THE RED WING  
MOTOR OR TO GIVE A PRACTICAL DEMON-  
STRATION OF WHAT THE MOTOR CAN DO.  
SOLE AGENTS:—  
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
ST. GEORGES BUILDING,  
HONGKONG.

## JAMES STEER.

## 8, JOE HOUSE STREET.

## WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER.

CHRONOMETERS, CLOCKS, WATCHES AND NAUTICAL  
INSTRUMENTS REPAIRED UNDER MY  
PERSONAL SUPERVISION.

Tel. 2877.

## ARRIVALS OF STEAMERS.

MARCH 3, 1919.

TAKSANG, Brit., 977 tons, from  
Haiphong and Haikow, Capt. Picknell,  
J.M. & Co., C40.SULTAN VAN LANGKAT, Dutch,  
2,93 tons, from Kobe, Capt. de Boe,  
A. Pet Co., East Point.HARA, Dutch, 359 tons, from Foochow,  
Capt. Smith, A. Pet Co., Taikoo Dock.VULCANUS, Dutch, 707 tons, from  
Canton, Capt. du Buyn, A. Pet Co.,  
Taikoo Dock.TAIKOO, Brit., 35 tons, from  
Wuchow, Capt. Brath, Sat Hing, wharf.FOOCHOW, Brit., 1,924 tons, from  
Saigon, Capt. Mechanic, B. & S. C34.LOONSANG, Brit., 1,007 tons, from  
Manila, Capt. Alexandre, J.M. &  
Co., C34.PROVIDENCE, Norw., 674 tons, from  
Haiphong, Capt. Hansen, M.M. & Co., B31.KAIFONG, Brit., 987 tons, from  
Patohol, Capt. Cogan, B. & S., C15.RIOJUN MAKU, Jap., 1,900 tons,  
from Moji, Capt. Naha, Dowell, Kow-  
loon wharf.FAUSANG, Brit., 1,110 tons, from  
Nodo, Capt. Skinner, J.M. & Co., B31.RYODA MARU, Jap., 1,216 tons, from  
Fangkok, Capt. Owan, Y.K.K., West  
Point.TACOMA, Brit., 4,233 tons, from San  
Francisco, Capt. Keye, Standard Oil,  
Lai Chi Kuk.BURMA MARU, Jap., 2,616 tons, from  
Moji, O.S.K., Kowloon wharf.FUKIKI MAKU, Jap., 1,803 tons,  
from Miike, Capt. Washimoto, M.B.E.,  
C34.MANAPOURI, Brit., 1,988 tons, from  
Saigon, Capt. Jones, Y. Seng Fat, C15.TAIKANG, Brit., 1,984 tons, from  
Shanghai and Swatow, Capt. Richard,  
Moko, wharf.OAKFIELD, Brit., 2,219 tons, from  
Seattle, Capt. Webber, Dowell, Kanchai.SUNNING, Brit., 1,570 tons, from  
Shanghai and Amoy, Capt. Jones, E. &  
S. B. 27.RED CROSS FLOWER  
STALL.

Acknowledged to 17.2.

19..... \$1,318.84

Further receipts to 3.3.

19..... 619.12

Total to date, .... \$1,937.96

The Flower Stall will be closed  
after Saturday, March.

## CLEARANCES.

MARCH 3, 1919.

SULTAN VAN LANGKAT, Dutch,  
3 p.m., for Pudjoe via P. Sambor, A Pet  
WO SUN, Brit., 2.30 p.m., for K.C.  
Wan, Wang Hing, FOO CHOW, Brit., 11 a.m., for Foochow,TUNNAN, Brit., noon, for Wuhu,  
Yunnan.SHUN SHING, Chi., 10 a.m., for  
E.C. Wan via Macao, Po On.HUPEH, Brit., 10 a.m., for Bangkok  
via Swatow, E. & S.KAMUI MARU, Jap., 2 p.m., for  
SUNNING, Brit., 7 p.m., for Canton,  
B. & S.

MARCH 4, 1919.

PROVIDENCE, Norw., 6 a.m., for  
Honky, M.M.SHUN SHING, Chi., 10 a.m., for  
E.C. Wan via Macao, Po On.HUPEH, Brit., 10 a.m., for Bangkok  
via Swatow, E. & S.TACOMA, Brit., 8 a.m., for Calcutta,  
via Peiping, Standard Oil.WAR CHANGER, Brit., 11 a.m., for  
TASIKANG, Brit., 8 a.m., for Canton,  
B. & S.

WEDNESDAY, March 12.

Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Takao,  
for SOHSEI MARU, 5 p.m.

THURSDAY, March 13.

Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nag-  
asaki, Canada, United States, and  
Central and South America, and  
Europe via Vancouver, for  
EMPEROR OF JAPAN, Registration 9.45 a.m., Letters  
10.30 a.m.

WEDNESDAY, March 19.

Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nag-  
asaki, Canada, United States, and  
Central and South America, and  
Europe via Vancouver, for  
EMPEROR OF JAPAN, Registration 9.45 a.m., Letters  
10.30 a.m.

WEDNESDAY, March 19.

Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nag-  
asaki, Canada, United States, and  
Central and South America, and  
Europe via Vancouver, for  
EMPEROR OF JAPAN, Registration 9.45 a.m., Letters  
10.30 a.m.

WEDNESDAY, March 19.

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Central and South America, and  
Europe via Vancouver, for  
EMPEROR OF JAPAN, Registration 9.45 a.m., Letters  
10.30 a.m.

WEDNESDAY, March 19.

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